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Children build sand forts in summer, snow forts in winter. With time they crumble. Statesmen now building a fancy structure of brotherly love supposed to make forts unnecessary already see the crumbling begin.

Baron Shidehara, spokesman for Japan, is ill. They call it indigestion. It is probably diplomatic fever, which lasts forty-eight hours, long enough for Tokyo to think it over and cable instructions. The Far-Eastern conference is adjourned.

As regards the Conference this is a blank day.

There is enough talk and guessing to fill a thousand newspapers, enough fact to make any definite agreement along the Hughes lines seem improbable.

England doesn't want great submarines that can travel ten thousand miles without coming to port. Such invisible battleships would mean destruction to her far-flung pound, shilling, and pence shipping.

The United States, not having gone entirely crazy on brotherly love nepenthe, will insist on submarines of large size, submersible battleships, able to go from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Panama Canal, up to Seattle AND BACK, without taking in supplies—if such submarines can be made, and they CAN.

A policeman should be able to walk the length of his beat without turning in for a nap or a drink. The submersible, invisible battleship, safe from attack, deadly in attacking, is the natural policeman for our shores, and its beat is from our farthest point north on the Atlantic, around through the Canal to our farthest point north on the Pacific, AND BACK again—with an occasional trip if necessary to the Philippines and Guam.

England could not object to OUR having such submarines, however she might feel about other nations having them. The English, sane, know that President Harding, the sort of man we elect President, will not turn pirate.

England should be glad to see US possessing such powerful invisible weapons. In a just cause for use in Asia we might lend them to her. She says she loves us. If she does she should TRUST us. We trusted her five thousand million dollars' worth.

Submarines and flying machines we need, in proportion to our size and coast line, and MUST HAVE. That makes agreement difficult.

England can't afford to paralyze her warship building industry by a ten years' holiday. And she can't agree to that holiday. That makes the Hughes proposal difficult.

France will not consent—being a nation with real statesmen—to any dictation as to her army. THAT makes agreement difficult.

There probably will not be ANY definite arrangement. History will write it this way:

One American Administration went to Europe and, ignoring treaty-making power in the Senate, endeavored to sweep that aside and make a treaty for itself.

The people expressed their opinion and that Administration went to bed sick.

Another Administration, instead of going to Europe, has brought Europe here. The plan this time is to take from Congress its Constitutional right to control the navy. That plan also will go to bed sick in due time.

Much-desired Mr. Precedent has been dug up. Those inclined to ask, "What is the Constitution between friends?" hark back to the agreement between this Government and the government of Canada to keep warships off the Lakes and forts off the United States-Canadian frontier.

It sounds like good precedent, but you can't annul the Constitution with any precedent YET. And regulation of inland waterways won't be extended to the whole earth.

Some men in Washington don't know yet what the last national election meant, or think they can ignore or dodge its meaning. At heart they are for a League of Nations. Under some other name they would entangle this country. That fact ought to cheer Democrats—not that they have shown any recent sign of sufficient intelligence to take advantage of anything.

Before long somebody will clear up the atmosphere and dispel the hashish dream, described by a young Englishman yesterday as follows: "It's rather odd that the United States should talk about reducing armaments and at the same time suggest telling Japan what to do in the Far East. If you mean to tell Japan what to do, you had better begin by INCREASING your armament, what?"

Some Congressman or Senator from California might say: "The State I represent runs for one thousand miles along the Pacific coast, every foot of it open to Japanese and other guns. Every dollar of its wealth is open to attack from airships easily transported to within striking distance. As a Congressman I object to being told that my right to help regulate the navy has suddenly been transferred to Baron Kato, or Arthur Balfour, or Briand.

"I object to having constituents taxed their share of eight hundred million dollars' worth of defense equipment only to see it junked. I object to their being taxed other hundreds of millions for contractors, as consolation for contracts broken.

"I object especially to the prospect of a fresh burst of profiteer thievery, in case war breaks out, we are dragged in again and obliged to rebuild on a profiteer basis what it is now proposed to destroy."

The United States alone should decide what the United States NEEDS and can have. It does not need advice; it doesn't need divided sovereignty in its own affairs. It doesn't need Baron Kato, charming as he is, to decide how big a navy it should have. It needs submarines, big and powerful. It needs flying machines, thousands of them, paying their way in the postoffice service in peace, ready to provide funerals for others in war. This, the most powerful and independent country, is no menace to any other that behaves. It should keep its independent status, enter into no partnership.

If you want to keep your boys at home, keep the profiteers out of your National Treasury, and KEEP peace, keep yourself in shape to beat anybody foolish enough to attack you. There is no other safety as the world stands today.

Is there then no such thing as reasonable economy? There is, indeed, but let US decide for OURSELVES what is reasonable and what is economical.

It wouldn't be reasonable for a great city to consult burglars as to the size of its police force. It wouldn't be reasonable to take the advice of reformed incendiaries and reduce the fire department seventy-five per cent. Our navy and army are police and insurance only, every American knows it. How big they are to be IS, and should remain, OUR BUSINESS.

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WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 18, 1921.

THREE CENTS EVERYWHERE.

Oyster Sees Harding On Police Chief

BRITISH HALT WORK ON WARSHIPS

SHIPYARDS GET ORDER HOLDING UP BUILDING

Admiralty Action Inspired by Conference Here—Work May Never Be Resumed.

By International News Service.
LONDON, Nov. 18.—The British Admiralty has ordered cessation of all expenditures for new ships, pending results of the armament conference, it was officially announced today.

It was announced work will stop immediately on the four super-dreadnaughts under construction. "It will save the taxpayers a hundred million pounds," Admiral Percy Scott said in discussing the admiralty announcement.

Doubts Building Will Resume.
"I don't think work ever will be resumed on the superdreadnaughts. The cancellation of the contracts entails the loss in wages of 15,000,000 pounds."

The great Parkhead forge construction works at Glasgow, which has been engaged in building a new steel British superdreadnaught, has received orders from the Admiralty to close down tomorrow, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch. The orders to close the works caused consternation in the Clyde shipbuilding district, the dispatch said.

British Aims in China Declared as Desire to Rehabilitate Country

By International News Service.
Great Britain's policy toward China was outlined officially today as embodying a desire on the part of the Government to do everything in its power for the rehabilitation of China and to assist the latter in taking her proper place in the commercial life of the nations.

The representatives of Great Britain at the conference, it was said, believe the maintenance of the "open door" is the best way of creating commercial prosperity, and they will urge the adoption of a policy of "international co-operation for the benefit of China." The official impression was given that Great Britain would be willing to sacrifice Wei-Hai-Wei, but it was clearly indicated Hongkong is regarded as having a "separate status."

Concerning the question of "extraterritorial rights," it was pointed out that Great Britain had entered into a treaty with China eighteen years ago under which she agreed to discontinue her courts in China when guarantees were given that the Chinese ministry of justice was competent to give proper treatment to British nationals, thereby taking the same view now advanced by the French.

Any special rights which Great Britain possesses in China will be dealt with "for the general well-being" not only of China but of the whole world.

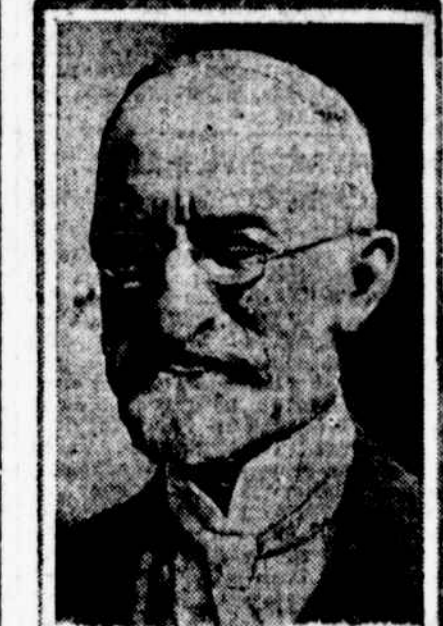
Great Britain is anxious, it was said, that China should become a "stable and peaceful" country so that the entire world might take advantage of her large commercial possibilities. Attention was called to the present situation of Russia, whose vast resources are not now available, and it was pointed out that the chaos in Russia had demonstrated that the wealth of any country is essential to the commercial well-being of all other countries.

Although Great Britain has developed (Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)

Tragic Suicide of the Adventuress!

"Count" Gregory reveals how his wicked scheme to debauch his pretty accomplice fattened his own pocketbook, but led to her self-destruction.

She May Rewed Rich Divorced Hubby Mrs. Elida Piza Crane and Her Baby Boy.



HERBERT P. CRANE, Jr., Whose Heart Softens.

SENATE VOTES TODAY ON SEARCH, SEIZURE CLAUSE

The long fight over the constitutional right of prohibition agents to search the home, or other private property, without a search warrant, will end finally in the Senate today when that body votes on the conference report on the anti-beer bill.

Opponents of the search and seizure clause predict that the question of its Constitutionality will be carried to the United States Supreme Court if the bill finally passes.

A bare minority of perhaps twenty votes is expected to be cast against the conference report, which the House has already adopted, and which the President is understood to be prepared to approve promptly by signing the bill itself.

Jap Envoy Reported Better.

The illness of Baron Shidehara, the Japanese ambassador, which forced a suspension today of the conference work on China's proposals, is not serious, and the ambassador will be prepared to resume his work tomorrow, it was stated today at the Japanese embassy.

Cigar Men Discuss Strike.

YBOR CITY, Fla., Nov. 18.—Ten thousand cigarmakers here began today a referendum vote on a proposed strike. The workers are asking restoration of the scale of wages in effect prior to April 13 last.

'Hick' Made Love 2 Hours

D. C. HEAD AT SEASON POLICE JOB

Commissioner Tells President That Peck, Sullivan, Shanton, and Ferguson Considered.

No choice of a successor to Major Harry L. Gessford as superintendent of the Washington police department has been made, Commissioner James F. Oyster, nominal head of the department, announced today.

Four Candidates.
Summoned to the White House by President Harding to discuss a successor to Gessford, Commissioner Oyster told the President that the Commissioners were at sea on the matter, but that four candidates are being considered.

No successor to Gessford will be named until the major formally retires from the department or files a request for retirement with the commissioners.

Gessford is now ill at his home, and is expected to retire November 30 because of continued ill health. The four leading candidates today were Capt. Charles T. Peck, Assistant Superintendent Dan Sullivan, Col. T. Harry Shanton and Walter G. Ferguson.

Should a man be chosen outside of the department, it will be either Shanton or Ferguson. Shanton is now a field agent of the Veterans' Bureau, and Ferguson is a Secret Service operative, serving as bodyguard to President Harding.

Shanton has never made his home in Washington, and is not familiar with local conditions. Ferguson has been stationed at the White House since May, 1917, and has been intimately associated with the Department of Justice and the Washington police here.

Shanton Not Chosen.
Commissioner Oyster told President Harding today that the Commissioners had not chosen Colonel Shanton, as reported yesterday in some circles. The announcement, he said, was unauthorized. He said, however, that Shanton was being considered.

High officials in the District government oppose Shanton because of his unfamiliarity with local conditions. They fear that an outsider would be unable to do good work in the department.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)

HERBERT CRANE, MILLIONAIRE, TO REMARRY WIFE

Famous Costa Rican Belle Reported to Have Change of Heart.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 18.—Herbert P. Crane, multi-millionaire Chicagoan and member of the North Shore Colony, is reported on the verge of matrimony again.

It will be his second marriage with the same bride.

For Elida Piza, famous Costa Rican belle, who divorced Crane last spring on the ground that he was both stingy and unkind, is declared to have had a change of heart. A woman, of course, may change her heart as well as her mind.

They're Rushing to New York.

The South American beauty and the Chicago manufacturer are rushing toward New York as fast as steam will carry them over water and rail. When they meet, it is forecast that they will fall into each other's arms, forgive all, and try it again.

Color will be lent to the scene by the famous ping whiskers of ex-Senator "Jay Ham" Lewis, of Illinois, the former Mrs. Crane's counsel.

The first wedding was the event of a social season at Washington, where Miss Piza was a bright star during her brother's terms as Costa Rican consul. But afterward, oh, what a difference in the man! According to his wife's story to the divorce court, he was a mean, stingy, horrid, brutal thing, and Mrs. Crane got her degree.

Now the skies are clearing. Perchance the sun will shine in full splendor today.

OHIO MAYOR TO FURNISH PARK SPOONERS WITH POLICE PROTECTION

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OHIO MAYOR TO FURNISH PARK SPOONERS WITH POLICE PROTECTION



Meet Mr. George L. Oles, recently elected Mayor of Youngstown, Ohio. Young and ambitious politicians, take notice and please study the platform of the popular Mayor-elect. Mr. Oles was elected on a freak platform providing for discontinuance of a street-car service, turning the streets over to jitney buses and for jailing any citizens who paid taxes under a recent revaluation, which he considered too high. Other planks in Oles' platform include permitting "spooning" in city parks under police protection.

There remained exposed only the graceful arms which helped lovely Miss Niebel to win honors in last summer's beauty contest in Washington—lovely arms which also, probably, featured in the romance alleged in Miss Niebel's \$50,000 suit just begun against Congressman Manuel Herrick, Oklahoma's 100 per cent pure legislator.

"Don't let the draught in, dearie," "Anna was hardly eighteen when tweek the twin beds in the tiny bedroom of the tiny apartment at 155 West Forty-sixth street, as The Washington Times correspondent breezed in.

"You know," she confided to the reporter, "she has to be very careful, with such a terrible cold."

"Of course," said the reporter, "Anna sweetly, and then the reporter—"

"As I was saying before I was interrupted, my suit against Congressman Herrick is entirely the result of his own cruelty and neglect after teaching me to believe he loved me and intended to make me his wife."

"Ann awas hardly eighteen when Congressman Herrick won her promise to become his wife," Mrs. Niebel interjected.

"The Congressman first approached me by letter, went on Anna, looking at her mother."

"He said he had been attracted to be by my pictures published in the newspaper carrying on the beauty contest. He asked if I cared to meet a gentleman caller."

"Last August 7 he called for the first time," Miss Niebel did not make clear whether this visit was on invitation or initiative.

Stump Speech Proposal.
On this occasion, Miss Niebel said, Congressman Herrick proposed to her in a stump speech two hours long.

"Two hours to make the proposal and two weeks to forget it, that was his record, she declared.

The proposal, according to Miss Niebel, came as the climax to the campaign waged by Congressman Herrick last summer to find a true and loving wife for a man "100 per cent pure and 98 per cent handsome."

In his campaign the Congressman sent out to fifty Washington beauties questionnaires to discover if any girl's qualification fitted her to become the wife of a Congressman.

"He had told me he had just piles of money and oil wells."

It was only lately that she learned that he wanted his proposal considered part of his investigation into beauty contests, to prevent which he introduced a bill in the House later.

At this proof of the infidelity Miss Niebel had her mother appointed guardian ad litem so that she might obtain bail for her bruised heart.

Complaint Is Drawn Up.

Papers in the suit against Congressman Herrick by Miss Niebel, were drawn up yesterday by Oscar Meyerson and signed by the youthful actress.

Miss Niebel, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Niebel, a widow, visited the lawyer's office yesterday afternoon, and the young actress told her story, all of which is embodied in the complaint.

The story told by Miss Niebel is the same as the one she gave out Wednesday, after her mother had been appointed her guardian ad litem by the Supreme Court, in preparation of a contemplated action against the Congressman.

The young actress spent most of

HERBICK IN A 'STUMP' SPEECH AS PROPOSAL

Show Girl Draws Up Love Balm Papers—Admits Interest in Oil Wells.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Miss Anna Elizabeth Niebel, eighteen-year-old Washington girl and one of the magnetic Follies, coughed delicately this afternoon and drew the bedclothes close about her neck.

Pink silk pajamas vanished beneath the thick white coverlets.

Only Dainty Arms Exposed.
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Hearst's Party Sales-Tax Trip to Canada Set for Nov. 27

By SENATOR REED SMOOT, UTAH

"I hope every member of Congress who can get away will avail himself of the opportunity to study the Canadian Sales Tax provided by the Hearst papers. When they have studied this tax, as I have done, I am sure they will see the necessity for its application in the United States."

Note—Accommodations for United States Senators and Representatives visiting Canada at the invitation of The Washington Times and other Hearst papers will be reserved on a special train leaving Washington November 27. The delegation will spend two days in Montreal and two in Ottawa, returning to Washington Saturday, December 3rd. Congressman Lester D. Volk, of New York, has been appointed Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements. Legislators desiring to make the trip will communicate with his office.

THE WEATHER.
Unsettled weather. Probable showers late tonight and Saturday; continued warm. Moderate southerly winds. Temperature at 8 a. m., 57 degrees.